GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:381
ANSWERED ON:19.12.2014
MANAGEMENT OF FLUOROSIS CASES
Naik Prof. Seetaram Ajmeera;Rajoria Dr. Manoj

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of habitation/population affected by fluorosis in the country, State/ UT-wise;

(b) the programmes being implemented by the Government for prevention and control of fluorosis in the affected areas of the country;

(c) the details of the activities undertaken, the funds earmarked, allocated and utilised for the purpose along with the achievements made as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to constitute any task force for the management of fluorosis in the affected areas and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 381 FOR 19th DECEMBER, 2014

(a) As per Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, there are 14,132 habitations affected with fluoride in excess of the permissible limits in 19 States/UTs as on 1.4.2014. The population at risk is about 117.7 lakhs. A list showing State/UT-wise number of habitation / population affected by fluorosis is at Annexure 1.

(b) To address the problem of fluorosis, Government of India started the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) in the 11th Five Year Plan in 2008-09. From the Financial Year 2013-14 of the 12th Five Year Plan, the Non Communicable Disease programmes (NCD) including NPPCF were brought under the umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and now renamed as National Health Mission (NHM) under the flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Disease to provide for preventive measures, testing, treatment and referral services up to the district level and below. Under this Mission, the states will have, within the broad parameters and guidelines outlined for each programme, the flexibility to address State specific felt needs. So far, 111 districts have been covered under the programme.

(c) The important components of the programme are surveillance of fluorosis in the community, capacity building in the form of training and manpower support, establishment of diagnostic facilities, management of fluorosis cases including treatment, surgery, rehabilitation, and health education. So far, under NPPCF, 86 District Consultants and 76 Laboratory Technicians have been engaged. 6 programmes of Training of Trainers for State Nodal officers, District Nodal Officer and District Consultant and 3 training programmes for laboratory technicians have been held at National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad to train 135 trainers and 53 lab technicians respectively. Surveys have been carried out in 63 districts and health education activities reported from 40 districts. Water and urinary analyses are being carried out in 37 and 34 districts respectively.

Year-wise & State-wise details of funds released and utilized under NPPCF are at Annexure 2.

(d) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has constituted a Task Force on Fluorosis to address fluorosis issues related to prevention and control strategy, defloration techniques, dental fluorosis and researchable issues. The Task Force has identified certain issues like indigenous indexing for dental fluorosis, skeletal fluorosis and also issues of fluorosis endemicity, prevention and control strategies.